

Amendment to Specification:

Page 15, line 21 through page 17, line 10:

It is desirable to form a rearward taper diverging outwardly along the wall surface 60 and terminating in a beveled end 62 to guide each cable into the assembled position shown in Figure 2, the braided layer 106 being doubled over the jacket 108 and terminating at a point just short of the first of the sealing rings 40. Further, as described in my hereinbefore referred to Patent Application for UNIVERSAL MULTI-STAGE COMPRESSION CONNECTOR, as a rule of thumb, the inner diameter of the crimping ring 50 must be at least as great at its leading end as the outside diameter or size of the cable 100 but taper rearwardly to a diameter less than the diameter of the inner wall of the sleeve 18 of the connector. For that reason, the degree of taper of the inner ~~walls~~ tapered wall surfaces 56 and 58 must establish a reduction in diameter from the leading end just rearwardly of the rib 57 which meets or exceeds the difference in diameter between the outer wall of the section 38 at its rearward or entrance end and the inner diameter of the section 38 at its thickest point, as previously described, in order to ensure that the sealing ribs 40 will be compressed into sealed engagement with the jacket 108 of the cable 100. As illustrated in Figures 1 to 3, most desirably the leading end of the inner tapered wall surface 56 is of a slightly greater diameter than the outer diameter of the rearward or entrance end of the section 38 so that the inner tapered ~~wall~~ surface portion 56 will not start to contact the outer diameter of the section 38 until it

has been advanced approximately half way along the section 38. However, the rib 57 is of a reduced diameter with respect to the outer wall of the section 38 but nevertheless is of limited cross-section and sufficiently compressible as to slide over the outer wall surface 42 of the section 38. As a result of the spacing between the inner wall 56 and outer wall 42 less force is required for the compression tool T, as shown in Figure 7, to initially slide the crimping ring 50 into the preassembled position shown in Figure 1B.